Sri G. V. GOWDA.—Is it not a fact that the students who take agriculture as an elective subject are compelled to go only to the Agricultural Colleges unlike other students taking Medicine or Engineering Courses ?

Sri S. R. KANTHI.—Under the old syllabus, they can go only to the Agricultural College, but if they take the Science group, they can have other facilities also.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಕರಿಯಪ್ಪ.—ಈಗ X Standard ನಲ್ಲಿರುವವರಿಗೆ ಕೆಮಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಯಾಗಲಿ, ಫಿಜಿಕ್ಸ್ ಆಗಲಿ, ಮ್ಯಾಥೆಮೆಟಿಕ್ಸ್ ಆಗಲಿ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಜ್ಞಾನ ಬರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶವಿಲ್ಲದೇ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಅಂಥವರನ್ನು ಫ್ರೀಯೂನಿವರ್ಸಿಟಿ ಕೋರ್ಸಿಗೆ ಸೇರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆಂಬುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅನುಮಾನವಿಲ್ಲವೆ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಆರ್. ಕಂಠಿ.—ಅನುಮಾನ ಬಂದಿಲ್ಲ, ಈಗಲೇ ನಿಶ್ಚಿತವಾಗಿ ಹೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ ಅವರ ಜೊತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪತ್ರವ್ಯವಹಾರ ನಡೆಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇವೆ.

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—Students who have taken agriculture as elective subject in High Schools, will they not have admissions to P.U.C in any other college with other combination ?

Sri S. R. KANTHI.—There are diffierent groups of curricula. For instance, group 1 is humanities, Arts and Science, group 2 is science, and group 3 is technical science and group 4 is agriculture. These students study the same chemistry and biology as under group 2. So they can be admitted for science group.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಕರಿಯಪ್ಪ.—ಮಲ್ಟಿಪರ್ಪಸ್ ಹೈಸ್ಕೂಲುಗಳಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಉಪಾಧ್ಯಾಯರುಗಳನ್ನು ಎಂ.ಎಸ್.ಸಿ. ಮತ್ತು ಎಂ. ಎ. ಡಿಗ್ರಿ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಡೆಪ್ಯೂಟ್ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಅವರು ಪಾಸು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದ ಮೇಲೆ ಅವರ ಗತಿಯೇನು ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಆರ್. ಕಂಠಿ.—ಈಗ ಹಾಲಿ ಇದ್ದವರು ಮತ್ತು ಮುಂದೆ ಬರುವವರು ಎಲ್ಲರನ್ನೂ ಕೂಡ ಅವರು ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ಹೈಸ್ಕೂಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಇದ್ದಾರೆಯೋ ಆಯಾ ಹೈಸ್ಕೂಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಡ್ಜಸ್ಟ್ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

Warehousing Business carried out by the State Warehousing Corporation during the year 1961-62.

*Q.—249. Sri M. R. PATIL (Hubli).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) the number of towns and cities in the State where the State Warehousing Corporation carried on the Warehousing Business during the year 1961-62 ;

(*b*) the total quantity of agricultural produce that was received by the Corporation during the said year for storage ;

(*c*) of the total quantity so stored, during the said year, what was the quantity received from (i) the Merchants (ii) the Cultivators, respectively ;

(*d*) in all, how many persons did take advantage of warehousing facilities during the said year and how many of them were the residents of villages ?

A.—Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA (Deputy Minister for Co-operation).—

(*a*)	Cities	...	3			
	Towns	...	24	Total	...	28.
	Villages	...	1			

(*b*) The total quantity of agricultural produce received by the Corporation during the said year is 73,089 tons.

(*c*) Of the quantity received so stored, the quantity received from :

(i) Merchants	...	61,756.655 tons.
(ii) Cultivators	...	11,332.345 tons.

(*d*) In all, 1,072 persons took advantage of the warehousing facilities.

Merchants	...	588
Co-operative Societies	...	2
Others	...	482

Sri M. R. PATIL.—Is it a fact that the acceptance of the rural credit survey report prompted the Government to have a warehousing programme ?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—Yes Sir, It is a fact that according to the report of the rural credit survey the policy of warehousing programme has been laid down.

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—May I know the total amount realised by storing the produce in these warehouses ?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—In the year 1958-59 the storage charges received were Rs. 3,628-98 nP. There were only three storages. In 1959-60 the storage charges received were Rs. 39,626-00. There were six started during this year. During 1960-61 the amount was Rs. 1,88,860-00. Eight were started in this year. During the year 1961-62 the amount was Rs. 4,88,667-00.

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿದ್ದಯ್ಯಕಾಶೀಮಠ—ಮಳಿಗೆಗಳು ಇರುವಂಥಾ ಕೆಲವೊಂದು ಊರುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಟೇಟ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕುಗಳಿಲ್ಲದೆ ಲೇವಾದೇವಿಗೆ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗಿದ್ದು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ತಕರಾರು ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ ?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—In fact it is one of the conditions that banking facilities should be provided. Otherwise we would not start.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಎಲ್. ಗೌಡ—ಮಳಿಗೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯವಸಾಯದ ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳಲ್ಲದೆ ಸಿಮೆಂಟು ಮುತ್ತು ಕಬ್ಬಿಣ ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ದಾಸ್ತಾನು ಮಾಡಲು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಸಾಲ ಕೊಡುತ್ತೀರಾ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೊಂಡಜ್ಜಿ ಬಸಪ್ಪ.—ಇಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಎಲ್. ಗೌಡ—ಚಳ್ಳಕೆರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಥಾದ್ದು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವುದು ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ ?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—So far it has not come to our notice.

Sri B. L. GOWDA.—May I know the amount of loans secured by the cultivators as against these storages.

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—That I cannot say. It is the bank that has to give loans on warehouse receipts.

Sri M. R. PATIL.—Is it a fact that warehouses were established to help the cultivator to store his produce and hold it on for a better price rather than to help the merchant.

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—It is not correct. In fact the entire programme was undertaken partly in the interest of co-operative movement and largely with the view to furtherence of the price policy and over-all economic growth of the country.

ಶ್ರೀ ಸಿ. ಜೆ. ಮುಕ್ಕಣ್ಣಪ್ಪ.—ಮಳಿಗೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಾಲವನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವ ಸಂಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ವ್ಯವಸಾಯಗಾರರಿಗಿಂತ ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಗಾರರಿಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಸಹಾಯವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆಂಬುದು ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ? ಮತ್ತು ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕಬೇಕಾದ ಸಾಲ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸಿಕ್ಕಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂಬುದು ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—It is very clear. We cannot make discrimination between a trader and a cultivator. Section 70 of the Act says that no warehouse shall discriminate and all persons shall avail themselves of the facilities of the warehouse.

Sri K. S. SURYANARAYANA RAO.—The section seems to indicate that there is no discrimination between the cultivator and the merchant and they are treated alike. Is it not a fact that credit is not available to a merchant for all food grains if he does not make use of the warehouse whereas credit is available to him if it is stored in the warehouse. If it is so, why this discrimination?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—No discrimination is made where warehouse receipts are concerned. Whoever produces the receipt will get the credit.

Sri K. S. SURYANARAYANA RAO.—Is it not a fact that there is curb on credit for food grains by general banking institutions?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—Immediately a warehouse receipt is shown every bank has to honour it.

Sri K. S. SURYANARAYANA RAO.—May I bring to the notice of the Government that it is not a fact that agricultural commodities are subject to general treatment in the banking companies. But a preferential treatment is given, to produce loan when warehousing corporation is concerned?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—Whenever a warehouse receipt is produced each bank can give 60-70% advance. I do not think they make discrimination between the two.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—May I know the intention of the Government when they pass the Warehousing Corporation Law, whether it is to encourage the merchants or to give protection and possible help to the growers and cultivators?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—As I have already answered the entire programme had been undertaken partly in the interest of co-operative development and largely with the view to furtherence of price policy and over-all economic growth of the country. When this programme is laid out we cannot show discrimination between the cultivator and others.

Sri C. S. HULKOTI.—May I know whether all the buildings constructed for this purpose are made use of for storing goods?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—Certainly they are.

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—It is said that the Act does not make discrimination. Is it not a fact that the general principle underlying banking law do make a discrimination in the sense that the banks allow credit only to agriculturists on the produce and not on the produce pledged by the merchants ?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—It may be so, so far as agricultural credit is concerned. But so far as warehousing programme is concerned they cannot make any distinction between one individual and another individual. Immediately a person lodges his goods in the warehouse and receipt is given to him, on that receipt banks will give certain percentage of advance.

Sri H. R. KESHAVA MURTHY.—What is the intention of the Government in constructing these warehousing corporation godowns in the premises of the Regulated Market Committee.

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—It is mostly to prevent losses by way of rats, rodents and insects and to provide storage on a scientific basis.

Sri K. S. SURYANARAYANA RAO.—May I bring to the notice of the Government that the restriction on the release of the credit is also made applicable to warehouse receipts from the current year.

[*No answer*]

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಎಲ್. ಗೌಡ.—ಚಳ್ಳಕೆರೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ warehouse ನಲ್ಲಿ ಯಾವ produce ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಸಾಲ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವುದು ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ ?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—It has come to the notice of the Government and the Government is holding an enquiry in the matter.

ಶ್ರೀ ಅಂದಾನಯ್ಯ.—ಬೆಲ್ಲವನ್ನು ಶೇಕರಣಿ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮಳಿಗೆಗಳನ್ನು ಕಟ್ಟಿಸಿದ್ದೀರಾ ?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—In some places, it has been done. In Bidar, they store it. In Nippani, they store tobacco.

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—Since the intention of the bank is to facilitate agriculturists with loans, will the Government take steps to mention in the warehouse receipts that it is of a merchant or of an agriculturist ?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—When the Act itself prohibits, I do dot know whether it is desirable to make distinction between individual and individual.

Sri K. S. SURYANARAYANA RAO.—At the time the Ware Houses Bill was passed, was it not the intention of the Government that it should be meant to give facilities only to agriculturists ?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—I am not aware of it. Probably the member must be aware of it.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪಿ. ರೇವಣ್ಣಸಿದ್ದಪ್ಪ.—ಚಳ್ಳಕೆರೆ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ತಾವು enquiry ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾ ಇದ್ದೇವೆ ಅಂತ ಹೇಳಿದಿರಿ. ಫಾಲಡಾಲ್ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡರೆ, ತಕ್ಷಣ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ಮಾಡಿ, ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡುವನು ಸಾಯುವುದಹಾಗೆ ಹೇಗೆ ನೋಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆಯೋ ಹಾಗೆ ಬೇಗ enquiry ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಇಲ್ಲವೆ ನಿಧಾನವಾದರೆ ಬಹಳ ಹಣ ಪೋಲಾಗುತ್ತಲೇ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ.

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—In fact, when a complaint from Challakere was received, within twenty-four hours our Managing Director went

to the spot and he took necessary action. He is still enquiring into the matter. He has been able to recover certain amount and the whole thing is under enquiry.

Sri G. V. GOWDA.—Why not the Government insist mentioning of whether the stock is received from a merchant or an agriculturist, in the receipts issued by the warehouses?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—This is a Central Act and that Act does not make distinction between the two. I do not know why we should mention such a thing at all.

Sri C. J. MUCKANNAPPA.—If you do not mention whether the stock is received from a merchant or an agriculturist, in what way the Government can hold the price line?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—The Act does not make a distinction between a ryot and a trader. Supposing some goods have to be marketed, if a ryot or a trader finds that market rates are not favourable, he can store them in a godown and when rates are favourable he can sell them.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಕೆ. ಪುಟ್ಟಯ್ಯ.—ಉತ್ತರದಲ್ಲಿ ಮರ್ಚೆಂಟ್ಸ್ ಇಷ್ಟು, ಕಲ್ಟಿವೇಟರ್ಸ್ ಇಷ್ಟು ಅಂತ ನಪರೇಟಾಗಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಅದು ಹೇಗೆ ಬಂತು?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—The question itself is framed like that. So, we were able to find out the number of merchants and the rest must be cultivators.

Sri M. R. PATIL.—It is a fact that banks charge lower rate of interest on the warehouse receipts than on ordinary loans and they advance 90 per cent loans which ordinarily a bank would not advance?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—I want notice.

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪಿ. ರೇವಣ್ಣಸಿದ್ದಪ್ಪ.—ಗೋಡೌನು ಅನುಕೂಲತೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವುದು ರೈತರು ನುಗ್ಗಿ ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಗ್ಗವಾಗಿ ಮಾರಿಬಿಟ್ಟು ಆ ಮೇಲೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ದರಕ್ಕೆ ಕೊಳ್ಳಬಾರದೆಂದು. ಅವರು ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಸ್ಥರಿಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ವಾಪಾರಸ್ಥರು ಲಾಭಕ್ಕೆ ಮಾರಿದರೆ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೇ?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—That is also one of the reasons.

Sri M. R. PATIL.—Do not the present figures disclose that ware houses are there to help the merchants and withhold goods and exploit the consumers rather than help to achieve the object with which these ware houses were established?

Sri KONDAJJI BASAPPA.—It is the opinion of the Hon. Member.

Progress made in the Sharavathy Hydro-Electric Project up to the end of January 1963.

*Q.—274. Sri S. SIVAPPA (Shravanabelagola).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) what is the progress made in the Sharavathy Hydro-Electric Project up to the end of January 1963;

(b) to whom the construction and other works of this project is entrusted;